FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1900.

As EXPECTED by all intelligent pecple, the national democratic convention has nominated Mr. Bryan for President and declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one for gold. Being sensible men, the delegates could have done nothing else, for there is no doubt that Mr. Bryan is the strongest man in the democratic party, with the plain people of the country, nor any, that the pecuniary condition of that sort of people is such that they believe no change in the character of the coinage could make it worse. It is equally as true that all such men also believe that unless voters in the large close States of the North and the West are bought by the hundred thousand, Mr. Bryan will be elected.

Among the more prominent recruits the democratic party has received, is Mr. Webster Davis, recently President McKinley's assistant secretary of the Interior. Mr. Davis found within the inner circle of the republican party many things that didn't please him, but that which was most disagreeable, was the British-American alliance, and the opposition the government of the republic of North America manifested to that of the republics of South Africa, and the countenance and support it rendered Grest Britain in her unprovoked war upon the Boers.

THE PEOPLE of every country in which there is unrestricted suffrage are governed by money, ignorance and prejudice. Therefore, the platforms of political parties amount to little or nothing. The republican party has been well aware of this fact from the first, and has always acted accordingly. Nowadays it is the man, and not the platform upon which he stands, that attracts votes, and both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan would have been nominated if they had stood on each other's platform.

THE KANSAS City convention, to the great disappointment and displeasure of the republicans and their allies, the deserters of 1896, was a most barmonious and united assemblage, and transacted its business quietly and or- an to go through the rapids on Wedderly, but with pronounced enthusiasm nesday afternoon. His boat is still on a Its members knew they had the majority of the white people of the country behind them, and convinced of the rectitude of their own objects, they were assured that their action would be approved by their party.

THE newspaper fraternity throughout the State regrets the death of Col. Cowardin of the Richmond Dispatch. He was an honest man and a friend of his church, his State and his party. Under his management the Dispatch has grown to be a great newspaper and well worthy of the prosperity it has won. He was a young man, to, not out of the forties, but death comes to all alike, and the oldest life is only a

THE SIMPLE fact that the republicans and their allies, the gold so-called democrate, were so anxious about the platform the democratic convention would adopt, shows plainly enough that they are not certain about the effectiveness of their own. But the former satisfies the democrats, and that is all that is required.

WITH Bryan and Stevenson and such a platform as the democratic convension has set before the American people, the only doubt about next November's election should, and probably will be, that in respect of the size of the majority the democratic ticket will receive.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette.]

Washington, July 6. The crime for which a negro named Nelson Vale was hanged here this morning was the murder six months ago of another negro named Alexander Jackson, at Tennallytown, a suburb of Yale was more than sixty years old. He had his jealously arouse by Jackson about a woman who lived in Vale's house. He was separated from his wife and family at the time the murder was committed. After making threats against Jackson's life he sucoceded in getting into an altercation Jackson threw a stone at

Vale and the latter shot and killed him. A dispatch received at the State Deparin eut from Consul General Goodnow at S. anghai dated July 5, 1:40 p. m., says the situation is serious and that the insurrectionary movement is extending.

If the allied forces in the North meet If the allied forces in the North meet typhoid fever, aged 49 years. He was with reverses, the dispatch says, the chief of staff for Governor Lee, Governdisturbance will certainly extend to central and southern Coins, with the result of the expulsion and murder of foreigners in the interior and the roin of trade. A strong force is necessary to check the Viceroys in the North and to support those in the South. The ed the temporary appointment of actsame information has been sent by other | ing adjutant general.

consuls to their respective governments. The fact that the New York Herald, one of the best political vanes in the country, comes out today in pronounced opposition to Mr. McKinley's imperialistic polity, is said here to indicate that Mr. Bennett has had his ear close to the ground and wants to get on the strong side.

Mr. M. B. Harlow of Alexandria had an interview with the counsel of the Trigg shipbuilding company, here to-day, in regard to the establishment of a ship yard in his city, at which the largest vessels that sail the seas can be built. The estimated cost of such a plant is two million dollars, and if one half of that amount can be raised in Alexandria, or through the influence of Alexandrians upon capitalists else-where, the Trigg company will supply the other half, and Alexandria soon be second Glasgow. The water and the and are there, and the facilities for the transportation of the requisite material are unequaled. The Navy people want their ships built there, because taey will be immediately under their eyes, and also under the eyes of the Congressmen who will appropriate the money to build them.

Three additional regiments have been

ordered to prepare at once for service to the Philippines. They will be sent via Nagasaki where they will probably eceive orders diverting them to China While it is admitted at the War Depart ment that the order has been issued the regiments designated have not been

The firm of Curtin and Butts of Al xandria have just been awarded a contract by the government for twentyfive tons of iron mouldings for a tele-graph line in Alaska. It is said at the government departments here that a good deal of government work now goes Alexandria for the reason that the idders there can afford to do it at heaper rates than those elsewhere.

Familiars of Mr. Bryan here say platform of the Kansas City convention was written by him, and even republicans say there never was prepared a more effective one.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks opened strong but soon weakened, and wheat was weak.

Two twenty-two pounder iron guns are Montgomery, Lake Champlain, to be placed in position, but not for firing purposes, at the sulphur spring on the estate of Mr. Frank

President McKinley is so alarmed at the mination of Mr. Bryan and the adoption of the democratic platform that he has pocketed his pride, that was so ruffled by Governor Roosevelt, and has invited him to Canton to consult as to the ways and means that may best sustain the new rapidly disintegrating epublican organization.

Up to noon today the State Department

had received no dispatches from China, the one given out this morning being the one re-served yesterday and in part gives press. The officials are convinced that the situation is daily growing more slarming. Hints of calling an extra session of Congressare heard, but, as yet, it is only a remote possibility which, without others, is recognizing their attention. That will be avoided at nearly any cost until after the fall elections.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

The Navy Department has official news that the Oregon has been safely afloated and is now on her way to be docked at Kure.

It is understood that Secretary Root is preparing a bill for the radical reor-ganization of the army, with standing forces numbering no less than 75,000

Armour & Co., the well-known proision and dressed meat dealers of Chicago and other western cities, will begin the erection of a large fertilizer manufacturing plant in Baltimore next week.

The police of Niagara Falls would not permit T. M. Bowser, the Chicagothe Capadian side.

The news that Sir Frederick M Hodgson, Governor of the Airican gold coast, has escaped from Comassie, has been officially confirmed. Lord Roberts has cabled to London from Pretoria that the Boers have captured Lieut, Rundle and a patrol. It is understood that Archbishop

Keane, of the Catholic University, in Washington, hesitates about accepting the government of the Metropolitan See of Dubuque owing to the bitter opposition which the German clergy of Iowa are making against his appoint-

While under arrest at the First Precinct Station in Washington on charges of grand larceny and talse pretence Dr. Ludwig Guden, alias Reiker, fell forward to the floor of his cell and died last night. Guden was 45 years of age, married and came to America a month ago from Germany.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt, James M. Williams, of Courch Road, Dinwiddie county, was found dead in bed at his home at daybreak vesterday.

Mr. James A. Buckner, who had been residing in Winchester for the past year, was found dead Wednesday night

The final commencement exercises at the Virginia Military Institute took place yesterday. Addresses were made by General Rosser and Prof. F. H. Smith, of Charlottesville.

In the town of Shenandosh, Page county, the "wets" won yester-day's election by a majority of 41. The total vote cast was 139. The town has been "dry" for four years.

The Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday, in an opinion handed down by Judge Cardwell, denied the mandanus asked for by Mr. W. L. Royall, on behalf of the negroes in the Jackson ward, Richmond, election cases. This end the matter.

J. D. Butler, agent for the Norfolk and Western railroad at Campbell Court House, on Wednesday set a shotgun as a trap to catch thieves who had been annoying him. Yesterday morning he went to open the door, forgetting hat the gun was there, When he jerked the door open he received the entire load in his abdomen, the lower part of which was completely torn away. He

died in a few minutes. Col. Charles O'B. Cowardin, editor of t to Dispatch Dispatch, and president of the Richmond Publishing Company, died at his home yesterday afternoon of or O'Ferrall, Governor McKinney, and Governor Tyler, and during the Spanish War, when Adjutant General Naile was placed in charge of one of the Virginia regiments, Colonel Cowardin, at the solicitation of Governor Tyler, accept-

Chicago's Cook County Marching Cab on



The democratic national convention in session at Kansas City, yesterday afternoon adopted its platform and nominated Hon. William J. Bryan for President of the United States.

The nomination of Mr. Bryan was unanimous. Every vote in the convention was cast for him as the roll of States was called. The platform, as reported by

committee on resolutions, was adopted by the convention without debate and without a dissenting vote. The platform is published in full else

where. Bryan was put in nomination before the convention by Willis D. Oldham, Assistant Attorney General of Nebraska. Seconding speeches were made by George W. Perkins, of Texas; ex-Senator White, of California; Judge Thompson, of Illinois; ex-Senator Hill, of New York; Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia; Blair Le , of Maryland; ex-Gov-ernor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsyl-vanis; Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Charles Slater, of the District of Columbia; John H. Wise, of Hawaii; Mrs. Cohen, of Utah, and

the convention, announcing that he would support the democratic ticket and indorsing the platform declaration

in behalf of the Boers.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning to nominate a can didate for Vice President.

The first business of the afternoon session was the reading of the platform by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina The reading was interrupted with frequent applause, special stress being laid upon the clauses relating to impe rialism, trusts, the Philippines and Porto Rican policy, etc.

There was a tremendous outburst at the allusion to the thieveries of the republican carpet-bag officials in the is

lands. It was a long time before Senato Tillman got down to the silver question as it seemed to be accepted that silver had been relegated to the second place. During the reading word was passed among the delegates that the minerity of the committee on resolutions would submit no report, being content with having imperialism constitute the foremost plank. The platform was adopted by acclamation. Outward harmony had been restored at any rate, and there was no movement of dissent from

any quarter. Nominations for President were now called for. Mr. Oldnam, who had been selected to name Mr. Bryan, mounted the stage. Mr. Oldham went on quietly to his concluding sentences. When "William Jennings Bryan" came from his lips the cataract burst forth and rushed along until ex haustion forced a pause. It was hur rah, song, music, marching, catcalls, yells, roars, fans and flags tossing, guidons, banners and pennants held high, dance, and cake walk.

The seconding speeches followed. The people were crazy for Hill and last came Hill. He advanced slowly from his seat to the platform, with cheers at every step. A hundred hands and whose people can never become were stretched to take his as he ap- citizens. proached the stand.

He faced the audience for one instant while the most impressive silence prevailed, a silence in strong contrast with the riotous tumult which had held sway for hours. The heart of the populace warmed towards him. When he spoke he was listened to attentively and plaudits were showered upon him with affectionate sincerity.

His remarks were harmonizing and There could be no doubt of his fealty to Bryan now, when he promised the votes of New York. Mr. Hill's explanation of his position on the platform and his acquiescence in the will of regard it as the paramount issue of the the majority called forth hearty ap-

His speech was a brilliant eulogy of Mr. Bryan. When he said, "I second the nomination of one who would rather be right than be President," a ture and he soon will be President," seats and, amid the waiving of hundreds of flags, cheered for almost a minute. The congratulations received by Senator Daniel at the close of his fatigue, and the people became docile oder the soporific influence.

The roll of States was then calledhis unanimous nomination was announced and the convention adjourned

The national convention of the silver epublican party held two more sessions n the Kansas City Auditorium and adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. It has been delayed by its platform committee, which has not yet been able to agree upon a report. A resolution to change the name of the party to Lincoln republicans was introduced and

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. The following in the platform adopted yesterday by the national democratic

convention at Kansas City: We, the representatives of the demsembled in national convention on the laration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the insilenable rights of man and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in barmony therewith by the fathers of

We hold with the United States Su- lican, and as a subversion of the ancient preme Court that the Declaration of and fixed principles of a free people.

Independence is the spirit of our Government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again tition, control the price of all material that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any prople a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a reputlic.

We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce that docurine that an Executive or Congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful au-thority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperislism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law

enacted by a republican Congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the peo-ple of Porto Rico a government with-out their consent, and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemu pledge made in their behalf by the Commanding General of our Army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplesness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity.

In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the republican party seeks o commit the United States to a colona policy, inconsistant with republican astitutions and condemmed by the Sunreme Court in num-rous decisions.

We demand the prompt and houes fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the sistant Secretary of the Interior in the republican carpetbag officials plunder McKinley administration, addressed the revenues and exploit the plunder

We condemm' and denounce the Philippine policy of the present Admin-istration. It has embroiled the Republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the ives of many of its noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champton of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former ailies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. They cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos-first a table form of government; second independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the repubes of Central and South America

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the re publican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but of many millions, bas already cost more than any possible profit that could ac crue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial ex-pansion, when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States into the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means would call for him at every chance. At | But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the Constitution

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive powers of high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American peo ple is in no wise diminished, and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them. But the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We campaign.

The declaration in the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held to June, 1900, that the republican party steadfastly adhered to storm of cheers swept over the audi-storm of cheers swept over the audi-ence, and when he added: "He is ence, and when he added: "He is ed by the avowed policy of that party he policy announced in the Monroe in opposition to the spirit of the Mor the thousands present rose from their roe Dortrine to acquire and hold sover eignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the Eastern

Hemisphere.
We insist on the strict maintenance There were so many seconds of the momination as to run the business into fatigue, and the people have seen to make the people have seen to me the strict maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine and on all its integrity, both in letter and spirit, as necessary to prevent the maintenance of the months are maintenance of the months are maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine and on all its integrity, both in letter and spirit, as necessary to prevent the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine and on all its integrity, both in letter and spirit, as European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we Bryan got the vote of every delegate, declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subection to European authority.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fied from to Europe. It will impose upon our peace loying people a large standing army and unnecessary burdens of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing symy and a well-disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. The republic has no place for a vast military service and

conscription.

When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender, The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished ocratic party of the United States, as- in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element anniversary of the adoption of the Dec- of strength and safety. For the first time in our Listory and coeval with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organizations. We denounce it as unmerican, undemocratic, and unrepub-

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy compeand of the finished product, tous robbing both producer and consumer. They esson the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of the opportunity for

They are the most efficient yet devised for appropriating the fruits of the industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their nsatiable greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of republican poli-cies, that they are fostered by republican laws, and that they are protected by the republican Administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State, and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business o the production of any articles of merchandise. And the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails, and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by an enactment of comprenensive laws upon the subject of trusts

Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusis upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection. The failure of the republican administration, with an an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enach any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, prove the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate in-terests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creats them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts mpossible.

We condemn the Dingley tariff as a trust-breeding measure skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear. We favor such an enlarge ment of the scope of the Interstate Commerce law as will enable the Commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations, and the public from unjust and unfair transpor tation rates.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national democratic plat form adopted at Chicago in 1896, and form for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level; and as part of such system, the immediate restoration even this sordid and unworthy pleafells of the free, unlimited coinage of silver when brought to the test of facts. The | and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 war of "crimnal aggression" against the to 1, without waiting for the aid or con-

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to is sue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The republican currency statement is therefore a statement for fastening upon the taxpayers perpetual and growing debt for the penefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fas as government paper or silver certifi-

cates can be substituted for them. We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the elec tion of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, and we favor

direct legislation wherever practicable We are opposed to government by njunction, and we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the Cabi net, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it inperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars. We favor lib-eral pensions for them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position aken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before en-

We favor the immediate construcand we denousce the insincerity of the plank in the republican national platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the republican major ity to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people. We denounce the fangre of the re-

publican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those it had done him is putting him in nomithree territories immediate statehood nation, but he must say it was done and home rule during their condition without his approval. as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We favor an intelligent system of

storing the waters for purposes of irri gation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers. We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same

classes of all Asiatic races.

"Peace, commerce and honest friendshi, with all nations, entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and carrestly protest against the republican departure which has involved us in

publican departure which has involved us in se-called world-politics, including the diplemacy of Europe and the intrigue and land grabbing of Asis, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we believe, for the entire American nation, except its republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers tend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their

their unequasitions of the contrast of the con petuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be equandered in such bare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy which, under the false pretense of prosper which, under the laise pretense of prospering american shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of strict economy in governmental assembliance.

rnmental expenditures.

Believing that our most cherished institu tions are in great peril, that the very exist-nace of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, presperous and honored, we carnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the libertyoving American people, regardless of pre-vious party affiliations.

## 10-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Stevenson for Vice President. Convention Hail, Kansas City, July 6. -As early as 8 o'clock the streets leading to the convention hall were thronged by people anxious to secure their seats for the third and last day of the convention. As a result when the oand struck up its overture, at 10 clock, the galleries were already filled. As on the previous sessions, the ladies appeared to be in the majority and their bright dresses and waving fans made an animated picture.

It was not until late in the morning that the news spread among the crowd tnat Bryan would positively not be nere and this caused much disappointment.

By 10:20 the galleries were packed to overflowing and on the floor it seemed mpossible for another person to queeze in.

It was 10:47 when the chairman's gavel fell. A hush fell over the assembly when Chairman Richardson in troduced Rabbi Henry Mayer, of Kan as City Jewish synagogue, who opened he proceedings with prayer. Business opened at 10:55 and Mr.

Richardson announced that nominations or Vice President were in order. The call of the roll of states for nomi nations was then begun. Alahama passed without naming any ne. Arkansas announced that she

would vield to Illinois for the purpose f placing in nomination General Adlai At this there was applause. The impatient crowd then began yelling for "Hill," but the demonstra-

ion did not last long.
In the meantime Congressman J. R. Williams, of Illinois, ascended the platform to make the speech nominating Stevenson. "Give us this man on the ticket with Bryan," exclaimed Williams, "and I think we will sweep lili-

He then closed by referring to his candidate, as "the distinguished democrat and ex-Vice President Adlai E.

E Stevenson. Ine band played "Dixie" once more and the delegates and visitors cheered loudly. The Illinois delegation representing the State of his residence and the Kentucky delegation representing that of his birth jumped on to their

chairs and led the demonstration. Connecticut yielded to Minnesota and delegate Rossing put Charles A Towne in nomination. He said Minnesota asked the support of the convention for him, because ne is a demoorat and supports democratic principles; he is not a democrat oy extraction, but a democrat by conviction. [Cheers.] With Towns on the ticket with Bryan, he promise that Minnesota would give its electoral vote for the democratic candidates. When Rossing concluded a demonstrauon ensued. The cheering was en couraged by the production of an immense picture showing in colors the faces of Bryan and Towne side by side. Gov. Thomas of Colorado then seconded the nomination of Towne. He said the Minnesota man was a noted public

aluable in the campaign to expound the great platform adopted yesterday. Then ensued the first real demonstra tion of the day so far as the delegates who do the voting are concerned. state of Delaware was called, and an-nounced that it would yield to New

speaker and would be exceptionally

Thomas F.Grady, the Tammany ora tor, quickly made his way to the plat-form, and without words announced creased production and increased pros- in clear, ringing tones that the Empire State desired to put in nomination its favorite son David B. Hill. As this name so popular throughout

> his lips, the convention became a howling mob. Unlike the preceding demonstrations this one was participated in by nearly all the delegates as well as by the galleries.
> While the applause was at its height, the standards of Colorado, New Jersey,

Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama. Louisiana, West Virginia, District of tion, ownership and control of the Columbia and Hawaii clustered around Nicaragua canal by the Usited States, that of New York. For 13 minutes the cheering continued. When he could again make himsely heard Grady said New York was desirous of strengthening the national ticket

and he stood there to pledge the convention and the party loyal support of the New York democracy. He declared Hill the strongest man that could be named by the democracy of New York. As Grady concluded Hill stepped t the front of the platform. He thanked the New York delegation for the honor

the place and had asked his friends not to press his name. It was not fair to others and there were good and suf improving the arid lands of the West, ficient reasons, personal and otherwise, why he could not accept if nominated He begged the delegates not to yote for him. "I must not be nominated by this convention," he said, with empha-

> "You will," cried the salleries. "There are names before the convention that are stronger than mine," con

stampede and he was nominated he would be compelled to decline. The audience kept crying "You will accept," "You must not decline," &c. Mr. Hill bowed and smiled as he left

the stand amid the thundering applause, Georgia was the next called, orator seconded the nomination of Stevenson. He said Georgia would roll orator secol up a big democratic majority, no matter what the platform or who the candi

dates. (Cheers.)

Idaho seconded Towne's nomination, and then Washington put James Hamilton Lewis's name before the convention. Congressman Jones, of Virginia, in brief speech seconded Stevenson's nomination. He said he took great pleasure in saying that his state rallied to the support of the favorite son of Itlinois with zeal and enthusiam. He believed Stevenson would add strength to the ticket and that Bryan and Steve, son could be elected.

Ex-Governor McCreary, of Kentucky, warmly seconded Stevenson's nomina-tion. Louisians seconded the nomination of Hill.

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J. J. O'Connell, of Maryland, presented Maryland's favorite son, J Walter Smith. Geo. Fred Williams, for Massachusetts in seconding the nomination of Towner said no state was more worthy of

consideration than the democracy New York. He was convined that if her great son, Hill, had not so positively withdrawn his name, the ticket would have been Bryan and Hill, and every delegate would have gone nome enthusiastic and confident of victory. Senator Money, of Mississippi, sec-

onded the nomination of Stevenson, who he said was democratic in every affiliation of his political life.

Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, reretted that the Senator from Mississipof had seen fit to reflect upon Towne for having been a republican. He said Teller and Towne, the leaders of the silver republicans who from principle broke away from their party in 1896, were on the platform, as honored guests, and they were at least ex-titled to as much respect as the democrats who did not support the democratic ticket in 1896. (Cheers.)

Stone concluded by seconding the nomination of Stevenson.

Congressman Newlands, of Nevads, enthusiastically seconded Towne's nomination. He said when Towne nomination. He said when Towns walked out of the republican convenvention four years ago he practically

walked into the democratic party. Congressman Daly, of New Jersey, said he had been instructed to sacrifice everything that might prevent the success of the democratic party in New Jersey. Democrats welcomed the sitver republicans and the populists, but for a candidate who would help to bring about victory they demanded the nomination of David B, Hill on the

ticket with Bryan. When New York was called, ex-Congressman Handy of Delaware, was sent to the platform to speak for the Empire State. He seconded the nominathat the ex-governor would accept it the convention named him. He was a democrat in full accord with the part To that platform Hill would bring more support than any other candidate who could be nominated.

McSweeny, of Ohio, nominated A.
W. Patrick, of that State for Vice
President. He alluded to McKinley as
the "Royal George III of the White House." He said Patrick was Ohio's greatest living democrat and paid him

many compliments. sylvania, seconded the nomination of tevenson. North Carolina presented Julian F.

Carr, of that State.
Texas, West Virginia, Wyoming and the District of Columbia Stevenson, Balloting then began, the first vote resulting as follows: Stevenson 5594,

Hill 200, Towne 911; necessary to a choice 622. Tennessee then changed from Hill to Stevenson and was followed by Als-bams, Washington and North Caroline. These changes were enough to give Stevenson the nomination and then New York and California changed to Stevenson. Later his nomination was

made upanimous. The convention will adjourn this vening. Kansas City, July 6.-The nations. committee meets to organize immediate-ly after the convention adjourns. There seems to be a general sentiment for the re-election of Senator Jones of Arkansas for Chairman: ex Governor Stone o Missouri Vice Chairman, and Walsh, of

Iowa, secretary. Jones says he is mak

ing no effort for re-election. He declin-

ed to say whether or not he would ac-

The silver republicans in session at Kansas City today nominated Mr. Bryan for President and adopted a olatform favoring silver. Mr. Bryan was put in nomination by Senator Teller,

Kansas City, July 6 .- Richard Croker. f New York, is the man who preven ed a contest in the convention over iuancial plank of the platform. Mr Van Wyck, the Tammany represents tive on the committee, refused to sign a the sessions of the convention fell from minority report and said that New York did not want any contest in the convention and bowed to the express will of the majority. This statement evidently dictated by Croker effectually upset the plans of the Hill crown and all efforts to make a minority report were forthwith abandoned.

> The Great Oil Plant Still Ablaze. New York, July 6 .- The great fire at the Standard Oil Work, Bayonne, N. J., is burning more tiercely than ever this morning, and the stustion is cricical. Despite the efforts of the firemen and the company's men, the flames see spreading. Two more tanks of crude oil exploded this morning, throwing the burning oil in every direction. Several benzine tanks caught fire from the flaming oil. A tank exploded just before midnight last night, and in a panic to get away, seven men were hurt. More than fifty families who lived near the plant have lost their home and are living in the open fields. Vice President Alexander of the standard Oil Company, says his estimate of the damage far, is \$4,000,000 and that the it o will burn for days.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous

DIED.

At the residence of her brother-in-law, E. H. Jamey, near Haymarket, on July 1, Miss MARY E HAMILTON, daughter of the

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